EXPERIENCES OF A PARTY THAT SCOURED STATES ISLAND.

Ducks that Were Tamed by the Bilzzard-Stray Birds Brought Down Besting Along Frozen Creeks and Upland Ponds, When King Zero was reigning bereabouts the weather sharp of a trio of wild fowlers, who have been shooting together this winter, expressed the opinion that on the Friday after the dizzard the weather would about blow itself out, and that as the creeks and rivers were sure to be all frozen tight, the best thing to do would be to run over to Staten Island on Saturday and try some of the fresh water pends, and also the rush-bound creeks of the Kills at Gifford's and toward Port Richmond. So on Friday night the three started for Staten Island. They had to go round by Tottenville to make sure of striking their deatination, which was a summer cottage belonging to one of them facing on the bay. A man had been sent ahead a cunning colored feilow who was famed for his capacity to furnish a toothsome meal out of anything that swam or flew, and when the party arrived all was ready for them except the weather. That Friday night will long live in the remembrance of those fowlers. Ontside it was 10 degrees below zero at bedtime, and the house, not roughly warmed for so long, would not warm up, and so the party decided to remove to a hotel

s mile or so away.
Next morning at 6 o'clock they were aroused. and after breakfast made for the great pool of brackish water that runs inland about a mile shove the Columbia Cin's house, which in summer is fringed with hollyhocks and other damp-growing plants. With any but an east wind, it is a resort for fowls looking for shelter. The fowlers stealing up on three sides, with a good dog that understood his work, two mallards vere flushed and accounted for, and at the discharge another rose, but was missed, and went equawking inland. This was accounted a good sign that the weather sharp of the party was the trust reposed in him, which had been doubted the night before, when the local expert had said that never had sport been so bad on the island as this year and that the birds had been very few. After breaking the ice and raking out enough to make a hole 30x20 feet, haif a dozen decoys were planted, and a piece of paper stuck up on a signpost asking any chance visitor not to touch them. Then a stretch was made inland, past the place where Erastus Wiman tried to establish a picnic ground and where are still bathipg buts and a dancing piatform. Half a mile inland is a fair-sized pool. Here there were flushed five birds, three of them ducks, but they were too far away, and still made inland, streaking for Guion's open water at Gifford's, probably.

From there on to the higher water in the Woods of Arden, five woodcock, beinted and scarcely able to fly, were flushed successively out of a long tangle of thick brush covered with snow, and came so suddenly that only one was dropped. After a tramp through the woods to Mark's Pond, two black ducks rose almost under foot, and one only was downed, the cold being too much almost for the trigger fingers. On the way back from there two rabbits were aprung

too much simoct for the trigger fingers. On the way back from there two rabbits were sprung and one shot. When the party reached the decoys again two sheldrakes were missed. Then for two or three hours not a bird was met with. A later wist to the hollyhock pool gave a single duck, but as the gulls had scented, or at least found the open water, it was pretty certain that there would be fun there in the morning, and a lot of bread was thrown around. That ended the sport for the day.

The next morning the pool was again visited, and three ducks and two yellowlegs were flushed, one duck and the yellowlegs stopping with the bag. Then came a long walk along the road to Gifford's, where a New York fowler had been getting some ducks down against the old house where Garibaidi once made candles. Here the Kills narrow up to the end of a mile-long shallow bay, and split into eight or ten corkstrew creeks not more than thirty feet across, with great reed banks between, a perfect paradise for wild fowl if they were but open instead of being frozen. Here a solitary duck and four scattered snipe, with a teal, a butterneck (local name), and some yellowlegs were brought to bag in about four hours, and then a hait was called the Black Horse. Near this place once stood the famous old Rose and Crown of colonial times. Here old Jasper Dankers and Peter sluyter wandered to duide Dorpe, and Thoreau was so impressed with the "wide dogges" that he wrote about them.

From this point there was a reed bed beat to the ponds known as Gulon's, where there were lots of signs of fowl, but they were evidently very wild, and probably had occasion to remember the New Yorker's visit, as there were lots of signs of fowl, but they were evidently very wild, and probably had occasion to remember the New Yorker's visit, as there were lots of signs of fowl, but they were evidently very wild, and probably had occasion to remember the New Yorker's visit, as there were leading in the days when it was erected.

The Kills were full of ice, people were waiking

ogue wreck, and, as they do not get many papers down in winter, they were thankful for a two days' old Sun. In return, one of the men said.

Make across to Crook's sand bar, just round the point, and beat the busines. There were some ducks there last night.

The advice broved good. Cosily sunning themselves were five ducks, but they rose wild, and but for a lucky change heading them back to the fresh pools, none would have been bagged. As it was, two were accounted for. One resident said that never in his experience had the weather been so hard or the fowl so utterly tamed. Ducks had been beating at his hen house trying to get in, and he had ilushed them house trying to get in, and he had ilushed them the week previously as he went from the house of his son-in-law across a tiny dose to his cottage. He also said that the land freefing of the Kills was pretty certain to make good fishing

taned. Ducks had been beating at his hen house trying to get in, and he had flushed them the week previously as he went from the house of his son-in-line across a tiny "lose to his cottage. He also said that the hard freezing of the Kills was pretty certain to make good fishing mert season. Late in the afternoon a call was made at the hollshock pool, and two ducks were secured, while a clever bit of hiding and calling brought down a curiew, which was bagged. It was now getting warmer, with indication for still warmer weather next day, so decoys were taken up, and the day called off.

The next morning a beat was made through the woods past Court Station, where in past days Sincoe's Tory regiment made through the woods past Court Station, where in past days Sincoe's Tory regiment made through pleasant for the "rebel population." Several rabbits were seen, and some snipe flushed and missed, and then the party struck round Richmond, where plucky Miss Britton routed the Hessian bully with a red hot poker when he wanted to interfere with her as she was mulling her grandfather's cider. Next they passed the oid church of St. Andrew, chartered by Queen Anne, down to the Fresh Kills, where the cascades were frozen, and an oid mill stands slowly falling to pieces. The mill had a tenant, a great brown-backed guil that swooped out and seared the hearest man half out of his life. Then, followed a long best, with plenty of birds rising out of shut, curiew acceaning our sail sties, putting them up, ducks in twos, threes, and lives, all now going to the open water, a sure sign that the weather was breaking. When the shore was gained the fowlers could see guils in scores flexting around on the ice cakes, busily feeding, and practically asking the ducks to come to them, and not zo to the bipse why were crying. "Billy, dilly, come and be killed." And the durks went. Crossing over from the sand bar which is such a bonanza for Tinfoll Maker Crook for as fars as he selic the sand to the builders and the sond good harbor there this st

Bill of the Master Horseshoers.

The Master Horseshoers' Association has prepared a bill that will be introduced in the Assembly on Tuesday by Assemblyman Finn of

sembly on Tuesday by Assemblyman Finn of the First district, providing that "no person shall practice horseshoeing as a master horse-shoer (which means the proprietor of a shum unless he is a citizen of the United States, is registered, and has resided in the place where he plus his trade at least one year.

Other sections of the hill declare that every master horseshoer shall have a certificate issued by a Board of examiners composed of three veterinary surgeous and two master horseshoers, appointed by the Governor. The bill is endorsed by President Haincs of the Society for the Prevention of Crusity to Animals and many veterinary surgeons. The placet of the proposed legislation, according to its promoters, is to prevent injury to horses.

ENGLAND AND THE CANAL.

Will the British Coverament Demand the Fulfilment of the Stipulations of the Obsolete Clayton-Balwer Trenty!

WARRINGTON, Feb. 16. - The inquiry just made n the British House of Commons by Sir Edward Harland as to whether the Government was ware that Mr. Morgan's Nicaraguan Canal bill had passed the United States Senate is rather significant. In opening the debate on this bill two months ago Mr. Morgan called attention to the fact that "Great Britain, sagacious, alert, and courageous, with a full knowledge of all that has been done, or that is contemplated in this matter, which has been so long in open disussion in Congress and in the messages of our Presidents, has never intimated an objection or even asked a question of our Government touching this subject." Now, however, a question has ome, addressed, however, to that Government

and not to ours. The answer of Sir Edward Grey was also worded rather suggestively. He said that it was not usual for the British Government to make any representations against bills pending before the legislatures of other countries. He added that the British Government certainly considered that a canal through Nicaragua should be under international control, and that whatever steps might be desirable would be taken to advance this view. He saw no reason to suppose that the Government of the United States would

not maintain its treaty engagements, What are these steps which Great Britain is likely to take, in pressing its views upon our country, and what are the treaty engagements thus alinded to? Of course these latter, so far as they may exist, are found in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. An opinion held in some quarters is that our Government, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica must lay their course, as Mr. Morgan happily expressed it, between that famous treaty on the one hand and the Monroe doctrine on the other, "as if they were ships in a storm, between Scylla and Charybdis." But the Monroe doctrine must stand firmly, whereas the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, if it be anything more than a dead letter to-day, would be promptly swept away if viewed as an obstacle or peril to the construction of the canal. There is now pending in Congress a measure to abrogate it formally, although the history of the past two score years may be thought by some to show that such a step is not necessary

But the high authority of Mr. Morgan can be cited for the assertion that the Nicaragua Canal project as it stands to-day is entirely within the letter and spirit even of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as to the construction, ownership, and control. The concessions, he tells us, "fully provide all the guarantees of neutrality, universal use without discrimination, freedom of navi-gation, protection and exemption from all dominion by powers foreign to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and all other material guarantees that are provided for in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty." Assuming this to be the fact, it will be Interesting to observe what steps Great Britain contemplates taking, if any, to secure a share international control of the canal, and also what treaty provisions she would regard as violated by the pending project.

It will be remembered that when the United States acquired a right to a belt of land across Nicaragua, running on either side of the present canal route, the question arose in the Senate as to how that concession affected the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It was insisted by some Senators that this point was of no consequence, because that treaty was only so much blank paper, having already been abrogated by Great Britain's violation of it. Be that as it may, can anybody question the competency of the United States Nicaragua, and Costa Rica to unite as stockholders in a company containing also individual stockholders for a business enterprise of this character on the American continent? Are we has done at Suez? Or is any notion entertained

unable to do here what England can do and has done at Suez? Or is any notion entertained that England should join as a national participant with the three republics in the supervision of an enterprise destined to be an American canal under American control.

The chief object of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850 was to deal with the Nicaragna Canal as then proposed, and this fact is stated in its preamble. But in the eighth article of that treaty Great Britain and the United States. "having not only desired, fin entering into this convention, to accomplish a particular object, but also to establish a general principle, hereby agree to extend their protection, by treaty slipulation, to any other practical communication across the Isthmus, and especially through the canal or railroad "now proposed to be established by the way of Tehuantepec or Panama." Thus, although the failure of the particular scheme then pending is a historic fact, this eighth article seems to prescribe something more than relates to that particular scheme.

Still, that supplementary stipulation is too vague not to offer a ground for a difference of opinion. Certainly some of our statesmen will not concede the construction put upon it by tireat Britain. Who shall regulate the terms of this future "treaty stipulation" by which Great Britain may extend her protection to any other practical communication aeross the Isthmus? Certainly, if Great Britain alsould propose be-

practical communication across the Isthmus? Certainly, if Great Britain should propose becoming one of the promoters and controllers of the present enterprise, the United States would no more be bound to accept such a stipulation as she might draw up than Great Britain would be bound, under that same eighth article, to sign a trenty formulated by us, deciaring simply that, under the circumstances, she regarded herself as out of the matter altogether.

In November, 1881, Secretary Blaine made to challed the control of the matter altogether.

In November, 1881, Secretary Blaine made to challed the control of the challed the control of the challed the control of the challed the great growth of the United States on the Pacific Coast since 1881, which made it out of the question that Great Britain should share in the control of the Nicaragua Canni. That treaty prohibited the United States from iortifying such a canal, thereby giving Great Britain, with her now vasily superior navy, a decisive advantage at the outset, instead of putting the two countries on an equality, which was the presumptive intention of the treaty. But, in addition, the vast interests of our diovernment thus at stake would, he said, prevent if from consenting "to perpetuate any ireaty that impeaches our right and long-established claim to priority on the American continent. In other words, in a conflict between the Monroe doctrine and the Claymore of the continent of the treaty had always differed as to its interpretation, that between 1830 and 1838 three proposals had been made to put it to arbitration. "that modification and abrogation have been alike contingently considered, and that its vexatious and imperfect character have been alike contingently considered, and that its vexatious and imperfect character have been alike contingently considered, and that its vexatious and imperfect on the farmation have been alike contingently considered to show that, in any case, the single protectorate undertaken by the United States would be a better gua

M Sealed Verdiet to Broker Irwin's Case. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.-The jury in the case of Broker George M. Irwin agreed upon a verdict between 5 and 6 o'clock being out fifteen hours. The verdict was scaled and the lury went to their homes. The scal will be broken and the verdict rendered Monday morning. One of the attorneys in the case is authority for the statement that the verdict is "not guilty," but defendant must pay costs. PRINCE HAFIZ'S REVENUES. TRAVELS INCOG. WITH A SISTER AND SOLICITS AID.

n Agent of the Chapity Organization So-ciety Threatens to Make It Hot for Him and He Has the Agent Arcested-Applientions for Money to Several Societies Two weeks ago an elderly man, accompanied by a comely young woman, got lodgings at the house of Mrs. Chadburn, 231 Warren street, Jersey City. The man was dark and spoke English badly, while the young woman spoke it very well. The man said his name was Alexander, and that the young woman was his sister. They took two adjoining rooms, and got their meals out. They paid their rent promptly, and had a good deal of baggage.

Late yesterday afternoon a tall man with an important bearing rang Mrs. Chadbura's bell and asked to see her at once. When she entered the parior he said excitedly:

Have you got Prince Hafiz here? If you have, I must see him immediately." "I don't know anything about any Prince Hanz," replied Mrs. Chadburn. "The only people I have in the house are Mr. Alexander and his sister, and "The same," cried the man. "They're the

people I want. I must see them at once."

But who are you?" asked Mrs. Chadburn.
'Never mind," said the man. "I represent the highest power in the land. Which floor?" Without waiting for an answer he bolted out into the entry and started up stairs. On the landing above he met the dark, elderly man, and after conversing a moment they went into Mr. Alexander's room and shut the door.

Mrs. Chadburn waited in the parler, and presently heard loud talking, in which a woman's voice was dominant. It went on for over an hour, growing still louder. At last the door above was opened and Mr. Alexander descended the stairs. He handed the money for a week's

the stairs. He handed the money for a week's rent of his rooms to Mrs. Chadburn, and explained that his visitor was a man who pretended to be a detective.

"He wants us to go to New York with him," he added, "and we're going. I shall have him arrested as an impostor the moment we set foot in New York."

Shortly afterward the two men and the young woman left the house, walked down Montgomery street, and took the Cortlandt Street Ferry, They were very quiet until they reached this side, when, crossing West street, Mr. Alexander seized the other man by the collar and began to talk at the top of his voice. The young woman joined in, and instantly a crowd gathered.

Detectives Stripp and O'Connor of the Church street police station heard the commotion. They cleared the crowd away and tried to get a word cleared the crowd away and tried to get a word

cleared the crowd away and tried to get a word into the angry altercation. But not a word could be heard for the clamor made by Mr. Alexander, who insisted that the detectives arrest the other man. This the detectives decided to do to put a stop to the quarrel, and they marched the party around to the station.

There Mr. Alexander had the first say. He said that he was Prince Haft, and that he was travelling incognito. He pulled out a card which bore the address "28 Cronwell Houses, South Kensington, London, S. W." He said that he was an Armenian, but that his sister was an English woman and that Alexander was her right name.

He told Sergeant Porter that the man he insisted upon having arrested had represented him. The though the color of the law, and had given him much trouble. The Prince would have said many other things, but Miss Alexander restrained him.

many other things, but Miss Alexander restrained him.

Then the other man had a chance. He said he was Martie E. Lisher, an agent of the Charities Organization Society, attached to Good Government Club E. at 145 East Eighteenth street. He said the self-styled Prince had recently made applications for aid from several benevolent societies, and that he had got \$27 from the Charities Society itself on the pretence of wanting to pay his passage back to England.

The society had been investigating his record, and had traced it for a number of years. Recently, in Baltimore, Hafix and his campanion had got money from the Young Men's Christian Association to pay their way to this city. After they left Baltimore the association had come to the conclusion that all was not right, and sent word to the Charities Society in this city to look out for the couple.

word to the Charities Society in this city to look out for the couple.
Yesterday the society learned that Hafiz had received \$25 from Archbishop Corrigan, through the latter's secretary, and Lisher was put on the track of Hafiz.
Among other things he had learned was the fact that one of the benevolent societies had offered to pay the passage of Hafiz and his companion back to Europe on one of the slow steamers, but the offer was declined by Hafiz on account of the length of the passage.

In order to verify Agent Lisher's story, Sergeant Porter telephoned the Charffiles Society and got a ready corroboration. Then he discharged Lisher from custody. The latter would make no complaint against Hafiz, but he said that if the Prince and his companion didn't stop begging the society would make it hot for them. The society, he adden, had cabled to London for further information of the couple.

The Prince was indignant that Sergreant Porter would not hold Lisher, and so was Miss Alexander. Who declared that he ought to be "transported." After saying some nasty things about the Charfites Society and the police, they left the station and took the ferry back to Jersey City. When a Sun reporter called on them last night at 231 Warren street they declined to talk.

"Prince Hafiz" is of medium height, stout

to talk.

"Prince Hafiz" is of medium height, stout build, hald, and very dark. He has a grayish moustache and stubbly beard, and wears good clothes and expensive jewelry. Miss Alexander is clearly English, with a pronounced accent.

is clearly English, with a pronounced accent. She, too, dresses well.

Mrs. Chadburn says Miss Alexander told her that she and her brother had been in America only a few weeks, and that they didn't like it here. She had studied medicine, and at one time intended to make a specialty of ear diseases, as her brother had a malady that made him hard of hearing.

It is said that the young woman has gone under the name of Miss Elizabeth Amey. She always accompanied the Prince when he applied for assistance, and usually did most of the talking.

Another Big Billiard Raid.

"The White Elephant," Phil Black's big billiard resort at 532 Sixth avenue, was raided at 1:15 o'clock this morning and sixty people arrested by the police of the West Thirtieth street station.

INSPECT THE AGUARIUM.

Fish Experts Look at It and Are Said to Have Found Fault.

The committee of ichthyologists appointed by the Park Board at its last meeting to investigate the water supply of the Castle Garden Aquarium made its first inspection yesterday, under the guidance of Park Commissioner Tappen. The committee is composed of Commissioner L. D. Huntington of the United States Fish Commission, Prof. Bean of the Smithsonian Institution, and Passed Assistant Engineer Reeves, U. S. N., who had charge of the World's Fair Aquarium. With them as guests were Fred Mather of the Cold Spring hatchery of the State Fish Commission; Dr. Dean, bacteriologist in Columbia College: Salem H. Wales, F. W. Devoc. and Hugo Mulett.

The committee walked through the unfinished building, remarking its arrangement and facili-ties, but made no investigation of the water

ties, but made no investigation of the water supply. That will be done in subsequent visits, and it will probably be several weeks before a report is made to the Park Board.

"The appointment of a committee," said Mr. Tappen, "was not called forth by any criticism of the Aquarium, for there has been none that I know of. We simply desired to know, now that we are handing over the building to a new Heard, whiether the work has been properly done, and whether the Aquarium is a good one or not."

done, and whether the work has been properly done, and whether the Aquarium is a good one or not."

There was, however, some criticism upon the part of the guests. Mr. Mather, according to a published interview, said that the Aquarium wasn't properly arranged or managed; that it wasn't artistic, and that there was a great deal of waste space; that the water supply was bad because it came from rivers full of sewage, and that he didn't like it at all. Dr. Dean was quoted to the same effect, and Mr. Mulertt also. Superintendent H. T. Woodman, who designed the Aquarium, had nothing to say about the artistic qualities of the building, because, he said, that was a matter of taste. But he denied emphatically that there is anything the matter.

"The water here," he said, "Is certainly one thing that condin't be improved upon. It is absolutely pure and as free from bacteria as water off the Atlantic Highlands. It is all carefully filtered, and there is free circulation all the time through the tanks. It is about to say that there is contamination in it. A sufficient refutation of any such theory is the condition of fish which have been in the tanks for seven and eight months. It would be impossible to find any in a healthier condition."

Killed While Consting.

A fatal coasting accident occurred yesterday afternoon on Monroe avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I., in which Thomas Burke, 14 years old, was instantly killed. Young Burke with some other boys of his age was coasting down hill on a bob He was lying on his stomack on the front of the sled steering it when he jost control of of the size sizering it when he for control of the handles and the sied swerved from its course and dashed into a truck belonging to Tully Bros. Burke was struck in the head. The other boys were thrown from the size, but escaped without injury. They picked up their companion, and were carrying him to his home when he died. His skull was fractured.



STATE LAWS MUST YIELD.

Louisians Cannot Prevent Sallors of For-eign Ships from Loading Their Vessels. NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 16,-A few days ago the crew of the British steamer Cayo Mano attempted to load their vessel on the wharf and were compelled to desist by the police because of a State law which forbids crews of foreign vessels from loading their vessels along the levee in New Orleans. Therenpon the Cuban Steamship Company sued for an injunction in the United States Court to restrain the Mayor and police from such interference. This morning Judge Parlange granted a pre-

This morning Judge Parlange granted a pre-liminary injunction.

The injunction is issued on the ground that a State cannot have the right to prohibit a vessel from loading or unloading its carge, as this would make legislation on the subject of foreign commerce perfectly barren.

A vessel could enter a port to no purpose un-der national regulations if, after entering she were not to take on or discharge her cargo. To sustain such a State law would destroy effectu-ally all trade and commercial intercourse with other nations.

and trans and commercial intercourse with other nations.

The duties of the sailor are also defined in the Judge's opinion, it being a part of his duty to load and unload a vessel under the maritime laws of nations, and in the fulfilling of such duties a State is poweriess to stop him.

The aubstance of the opinion is that the State law prohibiting sailors from loading or unloading vessels is directly in conflict with the maritime laws of the general Government.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

All the Helrs of Jay Gould Get a \$499

Deputy Sheriff Carraher has received an ex ecution against Leon Kopferman, restaurant, at 52 West Houston street, in favor of George J., Edwin, Howard, Helen U., Anna, and Frank J. Gould, sons and daughters of the late Jay Gould, for \$422 for rent of premises at 8 Walker street, where Mr. Kopferman kept a restaurant for many years. When the execution was served on Mr. Kopferman he said that he had no property, and that the business belonged to

Another judgment was entered vesterday against the Church of the Holy Nativity on 136th street, between Lenox and Seventh av-136th street, between Lenox and Seventh avenues, for \$3.075 in favor of Francis H. Hastings of Boston, for a church orgat, which he built for the church.

Julius Levy has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Dr. Wm. R. De Kraft of 30 West Thirtieth street, on the application of Gustave Daniel, a judgment creditor.

ltor.

Deputy Sheriff Butler received yesterday and execution for \$1.471 against George S. Brush, who kept the restaurant at 14 to 18 Park place. The execution was obtained by Horwitz. All the she was detailed burger on a note gives for meat. Horwitz & Hershfield said that Mr. Brush let the judgment go by default, having sold out his businesson Thursday.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO BE ASKED. The Rhode Island Locomotive Works to

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 16.-The management of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works in this city will request the company's creditors to give it five years' extension, at a meeting of the cred itors to be held on next Monday. The corporation is capitalized at \$500,000. The officers are Charles F. Mason, President; Earl Philip Mason, Vice-President; William P. Chapin, Treasurer. boys," as they are known familiarly, and in 1892 his estate was incorporated as the Earl P. Mason Land Company. It was considerably involved with outside debts. The estate in 1892 was valued at more than \$1,000,000. The debts of this estate were carried along by endorsements in the name of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works. A full statement of the liabilities and assets of the company is promised by next Monday.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

An Alleged Former Student of the North-field Training School, JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 16,-Clarence B.

Barr, a young man who says he is from Worcester. Mass., is under arrest at Wayeross, Ga., on a charge of forgery.

Barr came to this city about two weeks ago

and stopped at the Carleton Hotel. He disapand stopped at the Carleton Hotel. He disappeared from the hotel on Thursday, leaving several articles of clothing in his room.

When next heard from he had been arrested at Waycross, Ga., for attempting to passe check for \$1,260 to which the name of W. W. Rogers, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Savannah, Ga., had been forged.

At Waycross Barr gave his name as J. T. Green, and his identity might not have been discovered had not a Carleton Hotel key been found on him.

Barr is about 21 years old. He has been a student of Moody's Northfield Training School at Northfield, Mass. Several persons here who became acquainted with Barr think that he has been made the tool of a gang of sharpers.

A Town Quarantined Because of Smull-pox St. Louis, Feb. 16,-Dr. Julius Kohbe, memceived information this morning that there were ceived information this morning that there were seven cases of small-pox in Madison. He at once quarantined the place, and every person found in it was placed under surveillance.

No one will be permitted to leave until the State Health Board is convinced that there is no danger of further outbreaks or that contagion can be carried to other places. The Madison race track has been closed, and no local trains are now run into the town from St. Louis. The disease was brought there by a tramp stable boy who came from Roby, Ind.

Alleged Highbinder Murder in Georgia CHICAGO, Feb. 16 .- An afternoon newspape says that last night a meeting of leading Chine Free Masons was held in Chinatown and \$2,000 Free Masons was held in Chinatown and \$2,000 was subscribed to bring to justice the murderer of Moy Tung Hai, a cousin of Chicago's wealthy Chinaman, Sam Moy.

Hai was called to the door of his laundry in Macon, Ga., on Wednesday night and shot by an unknown man, who is believed to be a high-binder. It is said there are 120 members of that society in Chicago, and that Hai was forced by them, in fear of his life, to leave Chicago for Macon a year ago.

Ausignment of a Minnesota Mining Man DULUTH, Feb. 16 .- William McKinley, one of the best-known men in northern Minnesota and a heavy owner in mining and lumber lands, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to William P. Lardner, Vice-President of the Security Bank. The liabilities are variously estimated at from \$300,000 to \$600,000.

A. M.-10:40, 631 Hudson street, Michael McCor-mack, damage \$75; 11:40, 215 West Seventesnib P. M.—1, 20, 985-937 Broadway, G. Pach & Broa, with other damage, \$40,000; 1:45, 178 East Seventy-eighth street, Blose Nussbaum, damage \$525; 2:05, 15 and 11 houth street, B. H. Kenneily, with other damage, \$4,300; 2:55, 500 Bunes street, Mary Barca, damage frilling; 5:85, 500 West Forty-sixth street, United States tium Company, damage \$50:6:0, 142 West 1086 street, G. Y. Sherwood, damage \$50:70, 319 East Seventy-Brit street, A. T. W. mirth, damage \$500 to 100 100 United Street, B. T. W. mirth, damage \$50 United Street, B. T. W. mirth, damage \$500 United Street, B. W. W. W. Mirth, damage \$500 United Street, B. W. W. Mirth, damage \$500 United Street, B. W. W. W.

REGULAR OPERA SEASON OVER.

Falstaff" at the Last Matthee-Demon The first part of the Italian opera season of Mesars. Abbey and Grau was brought to an end last night by a performance of "Faust" which attracted an sudience wast in size and quickly responsive. This ready sympathy on the part of the public acted as a sort of inspiration for the singers, the result proving eminently satisfactory. The spirit of "things going well" was clearly manifest from the outset. It increased rapidly, too, as the evening wore on, culminating in scenes of glad excitement

The absence of Jean de Reszke from the cast was keenly felt, and the comparisons which must have been made rendered the occasion a difficult one for M. Manguière who sang the part of Faust. He is to he credited with an earnest and often artistic performance, though his natural gifts and his nethods fit him much better for the domain of opera comique in its Parisian sense than for

opera-comique in its Parisian sense than for grand opera.

Mile. De Vigne makes a very pleasing Sichel, and her singing last evening was marked by and her singing last evening was marked by good taste and pleasing tone. The received much appleause for her rendering of the flower song. It would be ungracious to its this occasion pass without an appreciative word for the necessary and ever-capable Mile. Hauermeister. She always puts good, conscientious work into thankless parts, and certainly merits a distinct and special recognition for her services. Marta is a rôle in which she is particularly successful.

Signor Ancona is not an ideal Valentine. The beautiful music of this part requires a voice of more warmth, depth, and beauty of tone than his. He is an intelligent singer, and therefore never affends, while at the same time he rarely satisfies.

more warmth, depth, and beauty of tone than his. He is an intelligent singer, and therefore never offends, while at the same time he rarely satisfies.

The truly great performances of the evening were, of course, those of Mine. Meiba and M. Edonard de Reszke. Meiba, especially, surprised even her most ardent admirers by a rendition of Marquerite that was so highly dramatic and at the same so delicious in its vocal part that the great singer rose a step higher on the ladder of fame, where she already stood at a dizzy height. Melba's facial expression was a study. At first thers was the calm of pure innocent girlhood untouched by the world's knowledge or the world's alarms. Then came the troubled look, and finally she seemed tuin and wan as she prayed in her prison. Her dramatic efforts were marked by a fine reserve, with never a superfluous motion. But every movement was easy and graceful. She rically deserved that applause which called her out to sing at last the soug, which made an anti-climax, but undeniably was desired by the applauding crowds. Melba sang "Home, Sweet Home" very benutifully, but the song does not follow that wonderful trio in the last act or "Faust" without detriment to itself.

The closing matines of the opera was full of his and fun, both before and behind the footlights. The change made by the management from "Otello," to "Falstaff" proved an exceedingly judicious one, as undoubtedly the tragedy would have tended rather to create feelings of depression instead of the bright and happy impression which remained, after the performance of Verdi's spicy work, to illuminate the memory of avery gay and successful season of opera. That it has been such everybody is ready to testify, not only, to the public, which has enjoved some of the best equipped entertamments, ever offered anywhere in the world, but the artises, who, with scarceiv a single exception, are delighted with the cordial and discriminating appreciation seconded the

entertainments ever offered anywhere in the world, but the artists, who, with scarcely a single exception, are delighted with the cordial and discriminating appreciation accorded them. The management has no less cause for self-congratulation, since, though statistics of the season are not yet ready for publication, there can be but one opinion as to the pecuniary success of their undertaking.

are not yet ready for publication, there can be but one opinion as to the pecuniary success of their undertaking.

From the point of view of art, also, the season has been one of extraordinary merit. Each year of the opera, counting far back into; the old Atademy days, the standard of excellence in presentations has been gradually improving, until, at present, a very exalted one is reached and permanently held. It almost seems as though no greater artists than Melba, the two de Reszkea, and Maurel could ever be evolved, artists who are truer to every rule of art or more sensitive to every mesthetic demand.

It is not solo work which keeps performances below the level, to which they might still rise, but rather a disregard of the proprieties, such as the chorus singing in one language, the principals in another, and even one artist changing during the course of the evening from Italian to French at will. In the matter of stage management and scenery it would be difficult to imagine any improvement, and in costuming, if a tride more attention could be paid to historic verities and beauty in combinations of color, a distinct advance would be at once made.

Falstan yesterday afternoon went off

be at once made,

Falstaff yesterday afternoon went off with much more smoothness of musical rendering and more swing and buoyancy in action than on any previous occasion. Maurel was never so completely permeated with unctuous humor nor so full of mischief as at the last matriee. He frolicked with his brother actors and sister actresses, and kept himself and them too absolutely in sympathy with the audience, which was in the merriest of moods throughout the entire afternoon. There were hearty demonstrations of good feeling expressed by countiess calls before the curtain and numberless wreaths and bouquets. d bouquets.

Italian Attempts Murder in Newark.

Angelo Vetando, an Italian laborer, of 181 Commerce street, attempted to kill a young talian woman named Carmillo Corteno in Centre Market square. Newark, at 11 o'clock last night by firing two shots from a revolver at her, and but for the interference of Policemen Donovan and Tully, interference of Policemen Donovan and Tully, he would probably have been killed by a mob of 500 persons. He quarrelled with the woman about a child, and suddenly began shooting at her. She ran and Vetando ran through the crowd flourishing his revolves.

Donovan disarmed him and threw him to the ground, and the crowd wanted to lynch him, but a vigurous use of night sticks prevented his being taken from the officers, and he was locked up. The woman was not hurt.

First Eric Train Into Dunkirk Since Feb. 8 DUNKIRK, Feb. 16, The first train into Dunkirk over the New York, Lake Erie and Westarts over the New York, Lake Eric and West-ern Hailway since Feb. 8 came in to-day. At a o'clock this evening the first passenger since Thursday, Feb. 7, arrived.

This arternoon the freight train that has been loaded and waiting in the yards since Feb. 9 departed over this road and carried with it the last locomotives of the order for sixty received by the locomotive works from the Brazilian Government.

The "Record of American and Foreign Shipping" for 1805 is out. It contains the names of 18,000 steel, iron, and wooden craft of all sorts 18,000 steel, from, and wooden craft of all sorts of rig; rules for construction and classification of vessels and for the building and surveying of steam machinery. It also tells what ships have changed their names, and gives a complete list of shipbuilders, dry docks, marine railways, and the representatives in all parts of the world of the marine underwriters. The "Record"s" rules for the construction of iron and steel vessels are endorsed by the Navy Department. It is published at 37 William street.

BR. A Un TEN d. of MENC. 143 West 220 L. New York cary, appreciated in Brain and New York cary, appreciated in Brain forther prime and proved its beneficial official rights prime and prived its beneficial official rights prime and prived its beneficial official rights prime and proved its beneficial official rights prime and druggies. The Tildord, and all primers and druggies.

WORKING FOR THE POOR.

ATTAINMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY RETTLEMENT.

Two Thousand Members in the Society's Clubs and Classes-Needs of the Over erowded Tenement-house Neighborhood According to the annual report of the University Settlement Society, which has just beer issued, it now has a memberahip of over 2,000 in clubs and classes with a constantly growing list. This has been the outgrowth of an experiment in the tenement house district begun in 1886, and even now there are not many who are familiar with the work. President Seth Low of Columbia College says that the University Nattiement Society represents an attempt to bring into helpful relations to one another men and women of college education and the dwellers in the most thickly populated parts of New York. It does not so much aim to remedy public and private abuses practised upon the poor and helpless as it does to supply the knowledge of the need there is for such help as the educated and

The present headquarterapf the society is an

old-fashioned house at 28 Delancey street, and from morning until night it is overrun with children and young men who are working in various clubs and classes. The Settlement was organized in 1887 under the name of the Neighborhood Guild. Dr. Stanton Colt, who had rooms at 140 Forsyth street, had already formed a club of six boys known as the Lily Pleasure Club. They met in Dr. Colt's rooms before the Guild was started. Then a room for the club was secured and debates were held. The club soon asserted its moral character by voting that no cards should be allowed in its rooms, though the managers were prepared to grant it with the limita-tion of no gambling. The following year a girls'

should be allowed in its rooms, though the limitation of no gambling. The following year a girls club was introduced and then a kindergarten and Penny Provident Bank. Later the head quarters was transferred to 147 Forsyth street. The total membership in October, 1889, was only 147. Several months later a branch was established in the "Model Tenement Houses" at 340 Cherry street. This was discontinued after a year and a half, as it was deemed advisable to concentrate the fask.

In 1881 the organization since known as the University Septlement Society was called into existence. The club has always been the central feature of the Settlement, and most of the work within the house has gathered around this organization. In earlier years experiments in coperation and suppression of sweat shops were tried, and with some little success in the latter instance. There are now six residents at the Settlement house. The personal work of helping the young people who come to the house has been regarded of supreme importance. The central object with the younger clubs has been to develop wholesome vituality, or what the psychologists would call "the motor side."

Next to physical development the workers at the Settlement have aimed to develop orderthings a limited technical education.

James B. Reynolds, the head worker, says regarding this tenement-house neighborhood:

"One cannot live in this district without appreciating the fine character which is found in the face of many obstacles to sound mind, sound body, and sound morals. The greatest difficulties are not moral, but those which result from lack of wholesome physical conditions, mental education, and apifting social environment. Overcrowded tenement houses, deficient sanitary conveniences, inadequate street cleaning and house inspection, are the mere external appears of life in the Tenth ward. We must also remember that there are no museums and art galleries, except those of the College and University Settlements, no fine stores encouraging discriminating taxes, except t ing Department, and an honest and intelligent Government which will provide for the people legitimate contributions to health and right liv-ing such as are supplied by the best Govern-ments of Europe. In appealing to the people for good government we have met hearty response, nor have we felt compelled to invoke the desire for 'spoils.'

good government we have met hearty response, nor have we felt compelled to invoke the desire for 'spoils.'

"We believe that if a proper attention is given to such reasonable reforms as are greatly needed in New York, it will be quite as possible to have a majority in favor of good government here as in any other part of the city. At the same time we feel most strongly that comprehensive reforms are needed to improve the material well being of the poor, corresponding to that carefully elaborated network of laws which envirous the commercial relations of the more prosperous classes. The poor have exactly the same relations, only that their affairs have received no special legislation. Hence the pawn shops, the employment agencies, insurance companies, legal and medical aid are abundant in frands and deceptions, and take advantage of their weakness.

"Last winter we appreciated the generosity of the relief given to the needy, but we also witnessed the struggle of those who before they turned to charity sought relief from the pawn-broker, the poor man's banker, only to be saddled with a burden on which they must pay 30 per cent, per annum during the long months of struggling recuperation. Or they spent their last dollar on some predatory employment per cent, per annum during the long months of struggling recuperation. Or they suent their last dollar on some predatory employment last dollar on some predatory employment agency in the vain hope of getting a situation. Such conditions are not reformed by the establishment of a single 'model' pawn shop. It will be of great value to show how an honest business can be done, and will aid many cases of need, but it can no more suppress the evil than could the sweat shop be suppressed by the demonstration of a single manufacturer that work could be done better in his own building than in the tenements of the east side. To deal comprehensively with the subject, either the example of the more intelligent city Governments of Europe must be followed and municipal pawn shops be established, or the legal rate must be lowered."

Last summer the house was kept open during the entire summer for the first time, and the clubs had the use of the rooms.

ENGLISH SPORTING GOSSIP.

James Smart Wins His Seventh Profes. sional Skating Champtonship

James Smart, the British professional skater. whose international victory was reported in Thu Sun last Friday, is also the winner of the seventh British professional championship. The latter event took place at Swavasay on Jan. 29 and aroused great enthusiasm. The distance was, as usual, one mile and a half. In com menting on the contest London Sporting Life of Jan. 30 says:

menting on the contest London Sporting Life of Jan. 30 says:

The racing was of a high class and all English records were smothered, the result being a most popular victory for James Smart, who, as he chambionship ash round him—which he had not been chambionship ash round him—which he had not been able to wear since the winter of 1888 and 1889—came in for a great ovation. His laurels were not gained in an altogether easy manner, as ideaside had shown remarkable pace in the first round, where he obtained an altogether easy manner, as ideaside had shown remarkable pace in the first round, where he obtained second bace. In the first series of races Smart had placed beyond a doubt his right to supcemany or all English skaters. He had bearen his own record of 4 minutes and 47 seconds, accomplished many years ago, and had also wheel out Donochue's amatteur record of 4 minutes 36 seconds; but for all this, the fact that flousder had gone over the course by himself in last over 4 minutes 36 seconds; florded ample paper. The lowest minutes 36 seconds in the first round were smart, 4 milastest times in the first round were smart, 4 milastest times in the first round were smart, 4 milastest times in the first round were smart, 4 milastest times in the first round were smart, 4 milastest times in the first round were smart, 4 milastest times in the first round were smart, 4 milastest times in the first round were smart, 4 milastest times in the seconds; read according to castom Spaart and flousden were pitted according to castom Spaart and flousden were pitted, and according to the first round were a time of the same form of the four cut up rather not to the lee. He did not succeed in equaling his previous to his starting that he was far from well, and activitied in Sirst fast time to the grand condition of the lee. He did not succeed in equaling his previous also his starting that he was far from well, and activities of the four cut up rather not the third piece. The race between the Wards for held in the first four cut u

The Pittsburgh Club's Former Ground

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16. - James Pridle, formerly ground keeper for the Pittsburgh Baseball Club, whose recent disappearance and supposed drowning at the sinking of the Missouri, near Evansville, Ind., has excited considerable comment, is undoubtedly alive. A letter was rement, is undoubtedly alive. A letter was recelved from him here to-day, delayed en route,
dated Feb. I. at Evansville, in which he states
that he was rescued by two negroes when the
Missouri sunk, and is all right.

What makes this news of special significance
at this time is the lact that important documents are here apprising him of the death of a
wealthy relative in Scotland, by which he receives quite a fortune. Pridle has already disposed of one inherited fortune, although he has
received a stated allowance for some time.

Mrs. Grant Might Have Sone with the

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 10.-A special to the Times-Union from Tampa, Pla., says: " The Confederates and G. A. R. men of this city gave

Confederates and G. A. R. men of this city gave
Mrs. U. S. Grant a recention to night.

"This was Mrs. Grant's sixty-ninth birthday,
and the reception was made the occasion of celebrating that event. Speaking of the South,
Mrs. Grant said:

"I love the South, for I was raised in a Southern State Missouri- and I hardly knew which
side to go with. But the General went with
the North and I went with him."

France, Bruzil, and the Argentine Republica

Unite in Endorsing Dr. Humphreys Specifics. Approval of Dr. Humphreys' Preparations has been bestowed by the Medical Authorities of different American Republics. Their introduction into Practa has been allowed by the French Government. They

have been analyzed and approved by the National Boards of Health of the United States of Brezil and of the Argentine Republic. PROZEN MARROW.

Zero weather freezes the marrow in your bones, and impedes the circulation of the blood, its all w. erough to talk of the frost naking one tingle in glow, but it shrivels up most perple, and they capport resist the blasts of winter. Tramping in the snow and slush, and getting the feet wet, standing on cold cor-ners waiting for ears, lead to Grippe, Pneumonia, and Consumption. If you will carry and take "77" you are safe-no danger of a serious filness you are passed

" 77" is the wonder of the age-a revelation to many -no physic, no masty doses- just a small vial of pleas ant pellets; fits your pecket and purse, and keeps you

WHEN GRIPPE IN RIFE-EVERY MALADY IS GRIPPE.

At present every malady is complicated with Gripps The deaths of many prominent persons are attribut to Pneumonia. Heart Failure, Sc., but the primary s'ckness is Grippe. If there is a weak spot in the body. an infirmity or disease. Grippe will find it our Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" is a proventive and

Taken early, cuts it short promptly.

Taken during its prevalence, prevents its invasion. Taken while suffering, a relief is speedily realized "77" cures Coids, Influence, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Rend and Chest, Cough, Sore Threat, General Prostration and Fever, and will "break up" a stabborn cold that "haugs on."

RHEUMATIC TWINGES.

If there is a drop of uric acld in the blood, Grippe will surely find it, and as everybody knows rheumatism a caused by urle acid in the blood, and while exposure to cold and intemperate living may aggravate the symptoms, the imperfect action of the kidneys is the real cause. The use of Dr. Humpbreys' Specific No. 15 opens the elogged duets, permitting the secretions to pass off; relief and comfort following as a natural

No. 15 cures Rheumatism acute and chronic; Lum No. 1s cures Rheumattan acute and chronic Lum-baro, Scintle, and every form of rheumatic pain. Ir. Humphreys' Specifics fit the pocket: 25c, each, or five for \$1. Sold by all druggists, or malled on re-related fories. HUMPHREYS MEDICINE CO., corner William and John sts., New York.

ATTACKED DOWLING WITH AN AXE. The Policeman Warded Off the Blow and Locked Up Tony and His Ida,

Ida Ondonella, 22 years old, lives with her stepfather, a laborer named Imbrioli, at 100 Mott street. Some months ago she met Tony Stratto, also a laborer, who lives at 113 Muiberry street. They fell in love, although imbrioli objected to Tony.

Yesterday afternoon Ida was left alone in the

Imbrioli home. When Angelina Imbrioli, Ida's stepsister, returned to the rooms at 7:30 o'clock she found that her trunk had been broken open, and that that her trunk had been broken open, and that \$50 was missing from it. Ida could not be found, and Angelina suspected that she had taken the money and gone around to Tony's. Angelina went to 113 Mulberry street and, finding Ida there, she made a scene, which ended, so she said, in Tony's kicking and throwing her down stairs. She told her troubles to the Sergeant in the Elizabeth street police n. station.

Policeptan Dowling was sent to Tony's to see what he could do. His choes were heavy, and he mod? so gone to the stairs that

Tony was aware of his approach before he got to the ton.

When Dowling opened the door to Tony's rooms, Tony dashed out full tilt and tried to get by the policeman. Dowling knocked Tony back into the room.

Running to a corner of the room. Tony got a short-handled axe and rushed at Dowling. The policeman warded off the blow with his left arm, and, grabbing Tony by the throat, disarmed him.

Then he took Tony and the girl, Ida, who had been cronching in a corner, to the station, where they were locked up.

STARTED IN THE FOLDING BED. Jewelry Worth 8500 Stolen at the Fire in the Sutherland Flat.

The fire in Fred Sutherland's apartment on the third floor of the building at Fourth avenue age on Friday afternoon, was accompanied by the disappearance of \$500 worth of jewelry. The fire apparently started in a folding bed in an unoccupied room adjoining that of Miss Jane Schroeder, a designer of cloaks, who is a tenant

Schroeder, a designer of cloaks, who is a tenant of Sutherland. No one was in the flat, so far as is known, when the fire started, and the room in question, Mrs. Sutherland says, had not been occupied for two months. The firemen think the fire was of inceudiary origin.

After the firemen had gone away Mrs. Sutherland discovered that a chatelaine watch, belonging to her, and some valuable papers belonging to her husband were missing. Nothing else in the rooms had been taken, although there was a quantity of table silver in the drawers of the sideboard in the drining room.

Miss Schroeder on learning when she returned from work, of Mrs. Sutherland's loss, went to a wardrobe in her bedroom, in which was a bag containing several diamond rings, a diamond pendant, and other jewerly. The diamonds could not be found. The police were notified, and detectives were put upon the case,

D. Ogden Bradley Dead.

D. Ogden Bradley, President of the Tarrytown National Bank, died suddenly at his residence in Dobbs Ferry at 9:30 o'clock last night from heart disease. He had retired at 9 o'clock to his room. The only person in the house was a servant.

Mr. Bradley became faint and called to the servant to go for a doctor. Dr. Hasbrouck was summoned, and when he arrived Mr. Bradley summoned, and when he arrived Mr. Bradley was unconscious, and he died ten minutes afterward. He had been President of the bank since its establishment in 1864. He was born in Penn Yan, N. Y., April 5, 1827. He was a Republican, and in 1868 he was a member of the Republican National Convention.

In 1876 and 1880 he was one of the Presidential electors. He had resided in Dobbs Ferry thirty-one years, and was repeatedly elected President of the village. In 1876 he was elected a member of Assembly, and was reflected in 1880. He was married twice.

His first wife was Elizabeth Neely, a sister of the Epizcopal Bishop of Maine. His second wife, who died a year ago, was the daughter of Abijah Fitch. Three daughters and two sons survive him. His daughter by his first wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Bystrom, is a physician of this city.

Mr. Bradley's children by his second marriage.

Mr. Bradley's children by his second marriage are Miss Lue Bradley, Mrs. Emma Middlebrook, Jerome Bradley, now at Princeton, and Nelson Bradley, associated with his father in the Tartytown Bank.

Beath of Major dames MucFarlane. ALBANY, Feb. 16. - Major James MacFarlane, one of the oldest newspaper men in this city, died at 4 o'clock this morning. He had been

died at 4 o'clock this morning. He had been alling for a long time, and his death was not unexpected. He was at the time of his death one of the editors and owners of the Sunday sPres.

For the past fifty years he had been employed in newspaper work. He started in life by working in a paper office, later became a printer, afterward foreman, after which he was conclosed in the editorial department; he became an editor, and afterward proprietor of the Sunday Press, in connection with Mycon H. Rooker. He was a member of several ledges and secret societies, also of the G. A. K. and the military. He was an old veteran and volunteer freman.

Offibert Weed Released from the Tombs, Gilbert Weed, who was committed to the Tombs in \$4,000 bail for being accessory to the death of Mamie Shannon, was released yester-day on his fether depositing the amount with the City Chamberlain.

DIGESTIBLE COCOO Is one which will not distrose and is a delicious food drink.